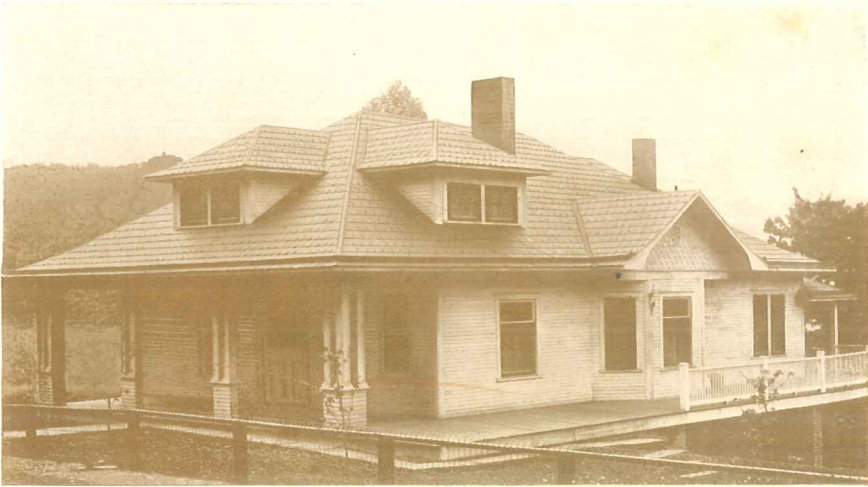


Concerning that Roof



CORTRIGHT
METAL SHINGLES

THE CLINCHING ARGUMENT ABOUT THAT ROOF



A BOOK OF IDEAS AND SUGGESTIONS ABOUT ROOFING,
FOR ANYBODY WHO WANTS A GOOD ROOF. TELLING WHY
YOU OUGHT TO PREFER CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES.

CORTRIGHT METAL ROOFING CO.
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO



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BY

CORTRIGHT METAL ROOFING CO.

50 NORTH 23D STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

160 NORTH 5TH AVENUE, CHICAGO.



The Permanent Roof



CORTRIGHT Metal Shingles are the realization of an ideal, conceived a generation ago; the creation of men whose mental vision so pierced the future that they could definitely forecast the disappearance of the wood shingles, accurately measure the limitations of stone slates and earthen tiles three decades ahead of their time, and indicate the one enduring material for a permanent roof.

The test of time has verified this ideal, both in theory and practice, while a great many "roofings" have come and gone along with the decadence of the wood shingle, and the shrinkage of demand for slate and tile.

The original Cortright model continues to be the standard and the same high quality of material is used. Several different designs have been added and more methodical means of manufacture adopted.

Every one of the twenty-odd years, more and more Cortright Metal Shingles have been made, steadily keeping pace with the advancement of art and volume in building, and constantly demonstrating that Cortright Metal Shingles are best adapted to nearly every form of building and to all climatic conditions.

The clear perception of the originators of this wonderful system of roofing viewed the roof as the strategic key to the safety of the

house. To them the house was as a ruin without a competent roof—reasoning that every house-owner could adopt with profit.

The roof is the safe-guard of your investment, just as the bank covers your deposited money with precautions against loss.

The inventors' minds never turned to the contents of the house. To them, that was an elemental question cared for in the supreme item of preservation of the house itself.

So they built their roof *proof* against damp, as well as against water ; *proof* against the driving spray of rain and the swirl of snow, as well as against the wind and its chill ; *proof* against the flying spark and the contact of flame ; *proof* against all roof troubles ; almost *proof* against the effect of time itself.

In the development of Cortright Metal Shingles, ornament was apparently least considered ; yet in the final result that was found as well cared for as the other details. So handsome are Cortright Metal Shingles that they add beauty to the most imposing structure, just as they dignify the most insignificant building.

Assuming that it is worth while trying to get at the really best way of covering your house or building, we will devote the next few pages to a consideration of the short-comings of other forms of roofings.





Cortright Compared with Wood Shingles

Wood shingles as roofing are largely a habit of thought—a legacy from the earlier days when men passed quietly along the line of least resistance ; before the days of greater energies ; when invention was infantile ; when one thought for a multitude ; when forests were free and houses scarce.

Just as wood latterly became too scarce for house heating, so now it is becoming too costly for house building—and for roofing. The good old days of the good old wood are gone.

The wood shingles of to-day are largely made of mill waste, of sappy lumber, thin and knotty—almost ready to curl and split in the handling. Thoroughly good wood shingles are very scarce and extremely high in price.

But the best wood shingle is never wholly satisfactory, even when new, and as it grows old it curls, rots, splits, turns gray and green with moss. Every split seeps water into the joint beneath. Sodden below, it eventually decays the sheathing and lets moisture into the ceiling and walls. Every rain or snow storm picks out new defects and if spark or flame reaches the shingle roof the whole house is in jeopardy.

However good the wood shingles may have been in the olden days, they are now very decidedly inferior to Cortright Metal Shingles.

The Cortright roof is so surely fire-proof that often a Cortrighted house next a burning house has served to prevent a conflagration. Insurance companies recognize this protective quality by insuring Cortright roofed buildings at a lower rate.

The protection against lightning is another important feature of Cortright Metal Shingles, for with ground connections and conductor pipes properly applied, such a roof is practically lightning-proof.



Cortright Metal Shingles are more easily and conveniently handled than wood shingles; occupy less space in hauling and shipping; they are more easily laid—any good, competent workmen, not experts, required. With reasonable care they will last as long as the building they protect, while at best the life of a wood shingle roof is but a few years, when it must be replaced.

To summarize:

Cortright Metal Shingles will not warp, crack, curl up or rot.

They are fire-proof.

They are considered lightning proof.

They are more durable.

They are more ornamental.

They are more easily laid.

They will not need constant repair.



Cortright Metal Shingles Compared With Slate

A slate roof has disadvantages which appear to the inexperienced only after it is put on.

A slate roof cannot be laid so tight that fine, driving snow or rain will not get under it—causing a leakage as you can readily see.

A slate roof weighs eight times as much as a Cortright Metal Shingle Roof. Consider the expense of the heavy timbering necessary to carry such a roof. The expense of laying it is an item—apart from the expensiveness of the material itself; it takes a man who is experienced in slate laying to handle it.

When a roofer goes up to make repairs his weight usually cracks more of the slates; if a brick blows off the chimney, or a mischievous boy throws a stone on the slate roof, there is another repair bill to pay. Costly at first, more costly at last.

In case of fire nearby, the heat soon plays havoc with your slate—cracking it quickly—and accidents at fires are frequent from the falling slate.

The actual experience of architects and builders and owners will bear out every one of the foregoing statements. Slate has been used because it was more ornamental than other forms of roofing, and better than wood.

We agree that it *was*, but Cortright Metal Shingles changed that condition.

Cortright Metal Shingles are more ornamental and have none of slate's disadvantages, and are far more susceptible of artistic handling in making a roof than slate at its best.

To Summarize :

Cortright Metal Shingles afford better protection against fine driving snow as well as rain.

They are lighter, weighing but one-eighth as much, and requiring lighter framing.

They will not break or become loose from any cause.

They are constructed with patented joints, which permit each piece to contract and expand, while still remaining weather-proof.

They will not need constant repair.

They can be successfully laid by any mechanic who will read and follow our printed instructions.

They can be taken off and re-laid on another roof with little damage or waste.

They can be transported to any point without injury.

In the presence of a neighboring conflagration, they will not crack and fly off.

They are just as suitable and valuable for fire-proof siding as for roofing.

They are very ornamental in design, and can be given any desired appearance by the color of the paint used in repainting.





Cortright Metal Shingles Compared With Plain Tin

Although every experienced builder knows that plain tin should be used only on a flat roof, yet there are people who will contemplate its use on a sloping roof. They should see a tin roof sailing through the air in some of the severe storms we have everywhere, spring or fall; or they should see the torn and rusted nail holes, or the long seams rent by the action of heat and cold; or hear the artillery boom of the loose tin roof, when the wind is really active, as the metal rattles and bangs against the sheathing.

Plain tin is the right material, but on a sloping roof it is in wrong use. On the flat roof, plain tin is the best, far excelling composition, paper, tar, gravel, etc.

Cortright Metal Shingles are made of high grade tin; but the roof is in many pieces, each shingle hooked into another so tightly that no storm can extract a sound from them; there are no seams; no solder; fewer nails; least cutting.

Cortright Metal Shingles are easier to put on and because they are painted or galvanized both sides before shipping there is no danger from damp sheathing, or from rain while laying, causing rust.

In effect, after laying, they are far superior to plain tin; in result—final value—they are superior to *all* other roofing.

Clay Tiles

Ornamentation is the chief recommendation of clay tiles, but they are not a practical roofing. Because of their porosity they must be underlaid with cement—a second roof—to make them effective, which together with the extraordinary cost of maintenance, makes the tile roof the most expensive of house coverings.

The price is prohibitive in the greater part of the country as to first cost—a defiance of economy anywhere, if repair bills are considered.

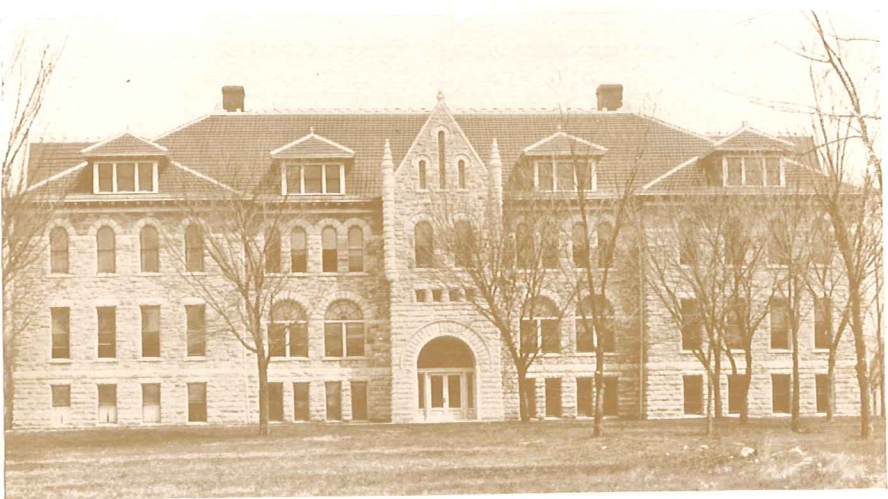
The distinctive designs and high embossing of Cortright Metal Shingles give them an individuality on the roof that closely rivals the picturesque effect of tile, and they frequently are chosen in preference to tiles for big railway stations, churches, public buildings, etc., where ornamentation is a requirement as well as durable service.

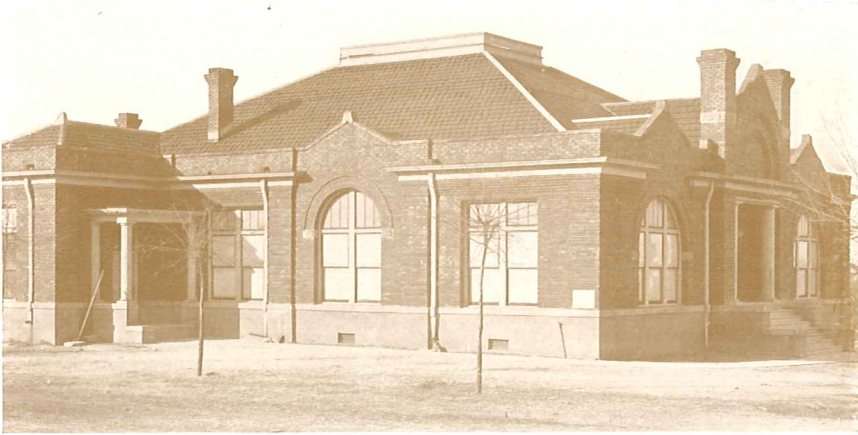
Other Roofings

Under this heading could be mentioned various kinds of paper, rubber and composition roofing, some of which are now being offered in shingle form as well as in rolls.

There are also cement and so called "asbestos" shingles on the market.

We do not think, though, that any of the above are entitled to comparison with Cortright Metal Shingles for the reason that they have not yet stood the same test of time—the severest test there is.





The Permanent Roof=Cortright Metal Shingles

You want to buy a roof as you buy a house—once for all. Reviewing closely the test of comparison with other forms of roofing, Cortright Metal Shingles are clearly and distinctly the enduring roof.

The reasons for the extraordinary permanence of Cortright Metal Shingles are three fold: (1) the Basic Material, (2) Mechanical Perfection in Manufacture, (3) Correct Principle of Application.

The Basic Material

In the fewest words, Cortright Metal Shingles make the perfected metal roof. Every fair-minded person who really knows the good and bad in roofing acknowledges the superiority of metal for this purpose. Metal is best because of its adaptability to close fitting; its density, toughness, flexibility, lightness, convenience of handling, cheapness of transportation; its positive weather-proof quality; its resistance to fire; its moderate cost; its durability.

Cortright Metal Slates, Victoria, Oriental and Imperial Shingles and all the associated parts are made of the following materials:

Prime full weight roofing tin, and painted, (see pages 15 and 16).

Prime tin plate, and galvanized by a hand-dipping process, (see page 18).

Tight coated galvanized sheets, having a special coating that does not crack, scale or peel, (see page 19).

Every sheet of metal we use is doubly inspected—first at the mills and then here in our factory—it is expert inspection. The selection of the best material and the constant care that no defective sheet goes into our work is one of the many details contributing to Cortright perfection.



Materials We Do Not Use

The constantly increasing sale of Cortright Metal Shingles year by year has had the effect of bringing on the market much poor metal roofing, made from "seconds", "waster" plates, iron or steel sheets without coating, or light-weight tin, usually painted with inferior paint—all of which make a lower first price possible; but such materials are not durable, they cannot last after being exposed to the weather. It is important to have you know that our company is the only one manufacturing Metal Shingles that refuses to make any goods of the low-grade materials mentioned.

Therefore, we make no effort to compete in prices with the makers of low-grade goods, but to those who want THE BEST, we furnish an A-1 article, both in material used and care in making, and merit of goods not obtainable elsewhere for the money—nor at any price.

The name Cortright on a Metal Shingle may always be accepted as a full guarantee of quality in material, workmanship and durability.



Mechanical Perfection in Manufacture

The method of manufacture is very simple, but very precise. When the sheets of metal are perfectly squared and cut to the required size, they are fed into powerful presses which stamp out the design without crack, break or roughness, and so exact that each Shingle or Slate is a counterpart of every other, so that laying the roof is but a matter of following straight lines and simple directions, a thing in which no fairly competent mechanic can fail.

Roof buyers everywhere are becoming acquainted with the care we give every little detail of manufacture and are appreciating our ideal of "Not how cheap, but how good," while time tells that we spare no expense in making Cortright Metal Shingle Roofing as good as it is possible to make it, from the best materials possible to obtain, wrought out by thoroughly capable and trustworthy men.

Our entire factory is equipped with modern machinery and all the latest appliances and attachments which skilled mechanics can devise for rapid and perfect work. Each of our expert workmen is a specialist in Metal Shingle making. This difference between mechanically perfect and bungling methods costs something,—and right there is where the user of Cortright Metal Shingles profits. Money spent in our factory perfecting details of construction and manufacture is money saved on the roof in the cost of laying the goods.



The Principle of Application

We can afford to repeat—there is no other roofing equal to metal in either endurance or protective qualities, but it is also essential that the material be correctly applied. This is accomplished by cutting the sheets into comparatively small pieces, providing for the close fitting of these parts and fastening with nails on one side—a weather-proof lock on the other. This makes provision for the expansion and contraction. The Cortright Metal Slates, Victoria, Oriental and Imperial Shingles are so locked together that they become in effect a continuous piece fastened securely every few inches, yet self-compensating in heat and cold, absolutely water-proof and fire-proof, free from solder, exposed nails or anything that permits deterioration through the action of the natural elements.

If you will examine the illustrations on pages 25 to 28, you will see that on the right side of each Slate or Shingle is the nailing flange, through which each piece is firmly nailed to the sheathing boards—no rattling, no possibility of coming off, no rust to the nails for they are all completely covered.

When the warm weather comes and the metal stretches in the heat, the free lock on the side merely slides over a little further and when cool again draws back, but as the Slate or Shingle is so small, the movement is not perceptible in its effect on the large surface of the entire roof.

Now, refer again to the illustrations on pages 25 to 28 and you will notice three corrugations at the top of each Slate or Shingle. The practical use of these corrugations is illustrated in the sectional cut, No. 3, on page 24, which shows how in laying the roof the bottoms of the shingles are fitted over the tops of the next row below.

No snow or rain, however fine, can drive over these three steps. No flying spark or ember, however fiercely hurled at a Cortright Metal Shingle Roof, can penetrate either of these safeguards, and no amount of heat will cause the roof to bulge or curl away from the framing.

The Different Kinds of Material Used

We do not aim to tell the Architect how to plan, or the Builder how to build, or the Roofer how to roof, but we do aim to convince all three, and the Owner as well, that if they want a roof that satisfies, they want Cortright Metal Shingles, and to assist in the proper consideration of the merits of the different kinds, we describe each herewith.

Painted Goods, Red or Green

Ever since we began making Metal Shingles, over a quarter of a century ago, we have been using paint especially prepared for, and adapted to, Metal Shingle Roofing.

Every part of a painted Cortright Metal Roof—Metal Slates, Victoria, Oriental or Imperial Shingles, Ridge-Coping, Hip-Covering and



Valley—is painted with Cortright Metal Roofing Paint before it leaves the factory, and the painting is done by dipping each piece in a vat full of the paint. Thus each piece is thoroughly coated on the under side and in all the folds, as well as the upper side. The goods are allowed to stand for several days, for the purpose of drying slowly and thoroughly, before being put into boxes for shipment.

The coat we put on forms an excellent basis for any subsequent painting, as it will not crack, scale or peel.



Our Standard Color is Red

This color is made under our own formula of oxide of iron, pure boiled linseed oil and other special ingredients known only to us.

Our Special Color is Green

Owing to a constantly increasing call for Cortright Metal Shingles painted Green instead of the Red color, we have done considerable experimenting, and have succeeded in producing a satisfactory dipping paint of that color so that we are now prepared to furnish the shingles so painted. This paint is made of thoroughly dependable materials, including pure boiled linseed oil. This new color is not to take the place of the Red in any sense, but where a preference exists for a finishing coat of Green, we feel that this can probably be most satisfactorily secured by having the first or dipping coat of Green.



About Repainting

In transportation from the factory to the user, and in being applied to the roof, the paint is to a more or less extent scratched or marred; therefore we recommend that another coat of paint be put on as soon as convenient, after the roof is laid. After that, a coat every four or five years will be quite sufficient to give indefinite life to the roof.

For second and subsequent coats, we offer the Cortright Metal Roofing Paint; which is made in the following colors:

Red,—of the same shade as our red dipping or first coat.

Slate,—in a light and a dark shade for those who wish the effect of a stone-slate roof without its great weight and other objectionable features.

Green,—in three shades,—Moss, Bronze and Chrome. The Moss Green is the same shade as used in dipping the shingles green.

The Durability of Paint depends as much upon correct application as on the quality of the paint. Be sure to have surface of shingles dry before applying paint.

Some people say that repainting is an objection to Metal Shingles, and while it is true a slate roof does not need painting, the valleys and flashings require it frequently.

Furthermore, each time a Cortright Metal Shingle Roof is painted, the owner of the building adds greatly to its appearance, and in a certain measure has a new covering.

Cortright Metal Shingles require no attention or repairs, such as are constantly needed by roofing of other forms.

Using either Metal Slates, Victoria, Oriental or Imperial Shingles, a roof may be repainted any color desired, and the effect of a roof in color harmony with the rest of the structure is to enhance the beauty of the whole building.



Our Hand-Dipped Galvanized Tin Goods

We make the finest Galvanized Shingles that money, skill and careful thought can produce.

By our process, the Cortright Metal Shingles are first stamped into shape from sheets of prime roofing tin, after which they are galvanized by dipping each Slate or Shingle separately into a bath of melted zinc, adding an extremely heavy coat.

This operation requires great care, and must be done slowly, as only one Slate or Shingle can be coated at a time.

The fact that each Slate or Shingle is dipped separately *and after stamping*, insures a perfect and thorough coat, and it is this extra heavy zinc coating which so greatly increases their durability.

Stamped from Tight Coated Galvanized Sheets (As an Alternative)

Cortright Metal Shingles are made of this material to satisfy a demand for a Galvanized Shingle at lower cost than the Hand-dipped Galvanized Tin goods just described.

The Galvanized Sheets from which these shingles are stamped have a special tight coating, which does not crack, scale or peel in the stamping.

Where there is a preference for Galvanized rather than Painted Tin Shingles, and the element of first cost prevents the use of our standard Hand-dipped Galvanized Tin Shingles, we suggest this alternative.

How They Are Put On

Don't think that Cortright Metal Shingles are hard to put on.

In fact, it is almost impossible to put them on wrong. Anyone who has ordinary knowledge of mechanics will have no trouble with them. All that is required is a pair of hands, a pair of shears, hammer and nails. There is no solder to use, and no seams to make. Nothing but put down a Slate or Shingle, drive three nails, hook the next on and nail it, hook the next on, etc., row after row, until the roof is completed.



We do not wish to convey the idea that Cortright Metal Shingles are self-laying, and we do not recommend that the consumer try to put on a Cortright Roof. Get a qualified man,—you can hardly go a mile in any direction in a fairly populated country without rubbing against someone who can put them on perfectly. The value of the experienced man will be demonstrated when the chimney or dormer window is reached and accurate fitting is vital to the complete success of the work. However, for the benefit of the inexperienced, we enclose in every box of goods shipped a circular of instructions giving full and complete directions for laying.



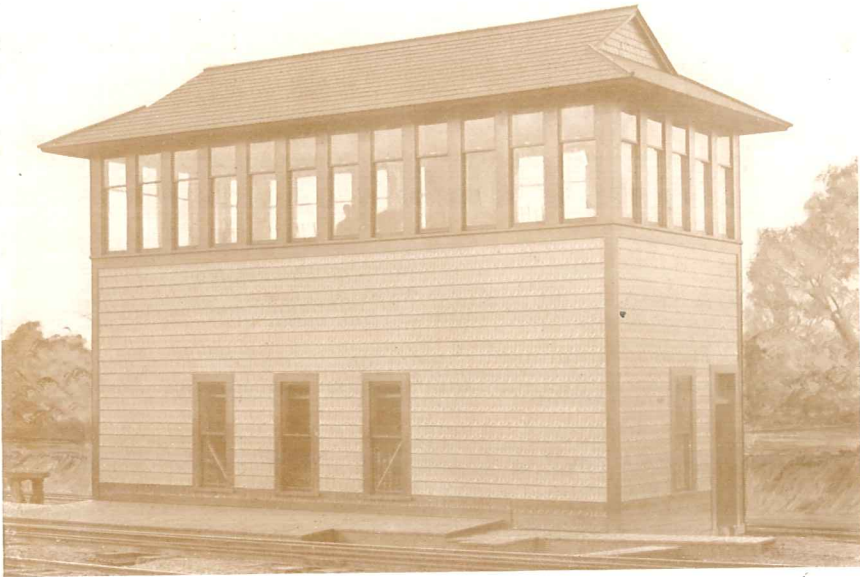
Cortright Trimmings Needed to Make a Perfect Roof

We make not only the Metal Slates, Victoria, Oriental and Imperial Shingles, but the trimmings as well; that is Ridge-Coping, Hip-Covering, Valleys, Gable-End Finish, etc. You should insist on having a complete Cortright Roof. It is made to fit perfectly; but Cortright Metal Shingles cannot be joined to just any sort of valley, ridge-coping or hip-covering. These parts cost no more than the first-class work of a competent roofer, and there is no good reason why you should compromise here or permit substitution. We cannot guarantee our roofing when other than Cortright Valleys are used.

We can also supply, when desired, Steel Barbed Wire Nails, either plain or galvanized, and Sheathing paper.

Equally Suitable For Siding

A building may be completely fire-proofed, and greatly beautified by the use of Cortright Metal Shingles for siding. Any of our patterns will give the sides a much more pleasing effect than that of weatherboarding. We also furnish a Corner Finish which is similar to the Hip-Covering supplied by us for the roof, for use at the corners of a building, the sides of which have been covered with our Slates or Shingles.



Beauty of Cortright Roofs a Feature

The Metal Slates, Victoria, Oriental and Imperial Shingles are all made of the same quality of material. One is just as serviceable and just as good as another. The variation is only an effort to meet the demands of individual taste and reproduce the artistic effects sought by architects. The characteristics of each design are embossed very sharp, strong and uniform, so that whatever the height of the building, ornament remains a feature of the roof. This prominence and permanence of the ornamental effect is best demonstrated by the illustrations used in this book—it is not lost even in the great photographic reduction necessary to these pages.

Comparative Cost of Cortright Metal Shingle Roofing

One of the oldest of the world's truisms and the safest guide to every buyer and every seller is, "The Best is the Cheapest." No other five words contain more good business sense, nor epitomize more forcibly the judgment and experience of centuries of safe business and real economy.

In the making of Cortright Metal Shingles we have set up this standard, and unceasingly cried this slogan: "The best of everything in selected materials for the work, the best form of construction, the best of every effort in making, the best of fair price to you, the best endeavor to keep the price very low, the best guarantee that may be put on the work of human hands."

We should hardly write the word *cost* in connection with Cortright Metal Shingles—roofing with them is saving, constant saving, from the time they go on until the house is sold or worn out.

The cost of Cortright Metal Shingles is less than stone slate and in most sections of the country is as low as wood shingles. The final cost—after a lifetime of wear—is much less than either.

There are other items of profit from roofing with Cortright Metal Shingles: (1) the satisfaction of having the best thing; (2) the surety of protection against weather and fire; (3) the certainty of added value; (4) the beauty added to the house.



Beware of Imitations

Every originator has an imitator. The better the article, the more imitations. Just as there is counterfeit money, so there is counterfeit roofing.

Cortright Metal Shingles were invented over a quarter of a century ago. During this time we have made and sold them everywhere and demonstrated their value by the test of time.

Now, the Cortright Metal Roofing Company has imitators in growing numbers—North, East, South and West. The fact that other metal shingle manufacturers do imitate our patterns is conclusive evidence that Cortright Metal Shingles are regarded as the standard.

The imitations that have been put on the market are crude in the method of manufacture, as all imitations are; inferior in basic materials, as all imitations are; uncertain as to practical value, as all unknown quantities are; with nothing to make them attractive but a claim of resemblance to Cortright Metal Shingles and that usual argument of the imitators, a little lower price.

When a man comes to you with roofing "just like Cortright," or "as good as Cortright," or "made by the Cortright system," or made in "Cortright patterns," you can set him down as a fraud and his goods as unreliable as his assertions.

The fact of imitation is confession of fraud—contemplated, implied, or executed—because the imitator acknowledges his own inventive weakness; his own incapacity to create.

That these imitations are an imposition on the public, and that the offering of them is a palpable effort to trade on two decades and more of Cortright business activity and inventive genius, has made it necessary to protect the consumer, the architect, the builder, and the roofer by stamping every Cortright Metal Shingle as follows:

"CORTRIGHT" REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Be sure that every shingle of your roofing bears this distinguishing mark. No other is genuine, or worthy of your house, or likely to give your house protection, or worth the price you will pay, whatever the amount.

This trade-mark will be amply protected, so that you may always rely on the genuineness of the roofing bearing it. Infringements of these rights will be relentlessly prosecuted.

Why Cortright Metal Shingles are the Best

We are not extravagant in either praise or promise when we tell you that Cortright Metal Shingles are the best that are made. This refers to the basic material, to the method of applying, to the ease of handling, to the protective effect, to the lasting quality, to the economy of maintenance, to the first and last cost, and the beauty of design.

The Side Lock



Cut 1.—Represents side-lock full size, showing first position in laying Slate or Shingle on roof.



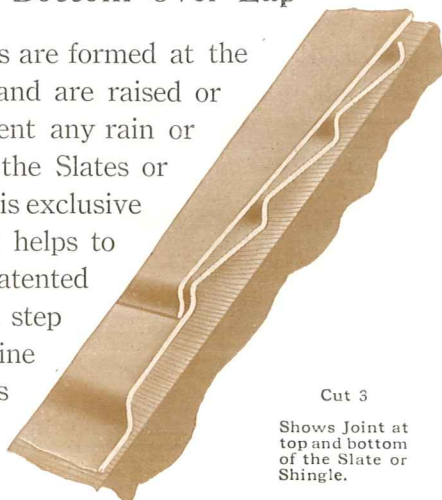
Cut 2.—Represents side-lock, full size, showing Slate or Shingle laid in place.

The side-lock is an absolute lock, which cannot become unhooked after the Slates or Shingles are laid, and cannot be pulled apart, at the same time providing amply for contraction and expansion of the metal.

In locking them there is no danger of leaving them unhooked at any point, *the lock being always in view*, and so constructed as to throw the Slate or Shingle square with the preceding one.

The Top and Bottom Over-Lap

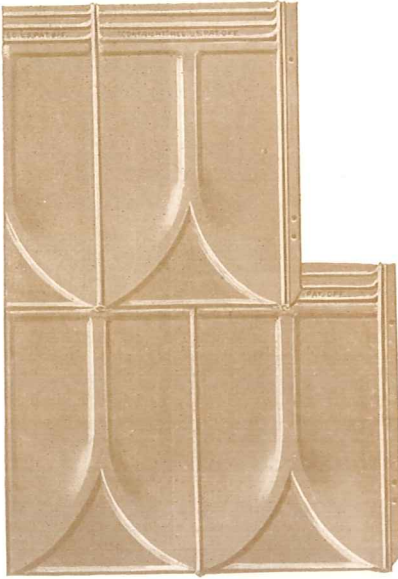
Three steps or corrugations are formed at the top of each Slate or Shingle and are raised or stamped high enough to prevent any rain or snow from driving up under the Slates or Shingles after they are laid. This exclusive feature of the Cortright Roof helps to make it the roof it is—the best patented roofing in the world. The first step or corrugation of every genuine Cortright Metal Shingle is stamped with this trade-mark: "CORTRIGHT." REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



Cut 3

Shows Joint at top and bottom of the Slate or Shingle.

Cortright Metal Slates



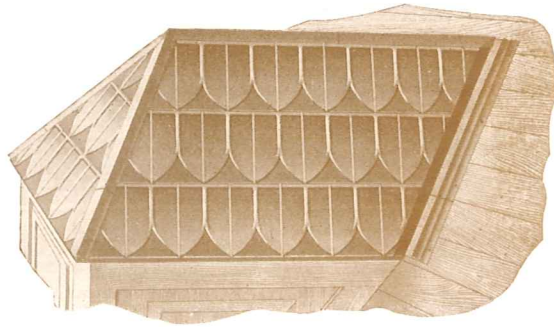
Group of Metal Slates
showing method of laying

We have given the name Metal Slates to the style of covering shown here, because in the manner of laying and in the effect produced, it as nearly corresponds with stone slate as with anything else with which it may be compared.

The Metal Slates are perhaps our most popular and salable article, because they come nearer in price to other forms of roofing. They were introduced in 1887, and during the past quarter of a century have made a wonderful reputation throughout the United States; in many parts they are now taking the place almost entirely of wood shingles and other

forms of covering. Neatness and attractiveness, combined with ease of application and moderate cost, are features which have brought about these results.

The Metal Slates are made in two sizes. The 10 x 14 size is usually laid on the main roofs of buildings, while the smaller one is better adapted for towers, gables, etc., where the larger size has been put on the main roof.

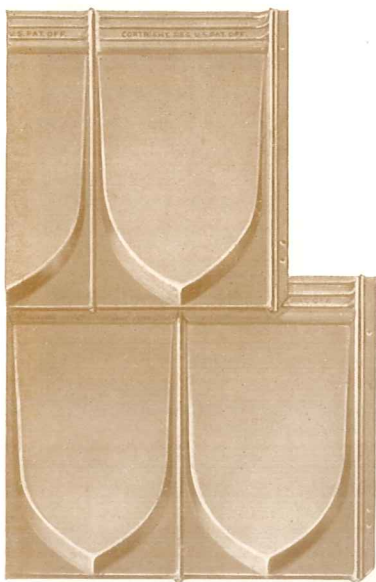


This cut shows Metal Slates in connection
with Plain Ridge-Coping, Plain Hip
Covering and Valley

10 x 14 inches, requiring 141 Slates to cover a square (100 sq. ft.)
7 x 10 " " " 297 " " " " " "

Each Metal Slate is stamped: "CORTRIGHT." REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Cortright Victoria Shingles

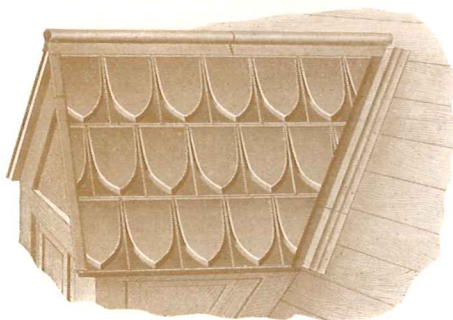


Group of Victoria Shingles
showing method of laying

The most prominent feature of the Victoria Shingles is the embossing, which is very high, and distinct enough for its ornamental character to be clearly seen on any building.

The Victoria Shingle has the same side-lock and top and bottom overlap as our other patterns, and they are all made of the same quality of material, hence they are equally storm-proof and durable. On account of the raised figure in the center the Victoria Shingle is more expensive, as it requires *several additional operations in manufacturing and also more material to a square.*

We suggest the use of the Victoria Shingle where ornamentation is to be a leading feature, and we have no hesitancy in pronouncing this Shingle the handsomest roof-covering to be had.



This cut shows Victoria Shingles in connection with Roll Ridge-Coping
Valley and Gable End Finish

The Victoria Shingles are made in two sizes:

10 x 14 inches, requiring 148 Shingles to cover a square (100 sq. ft.)

7 x 10 " " 319 " " " " " "

Each Victoria Shingle is stamped: "CORTRIGHT." REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Cortright Oriental Shingles



Group of Oriental Shingles
showing method of laying

We are illustrating here our Oriental Shingle. It has the same side-lock and top and bottom overlap as our other patterns and these two features guarantee absolute protection against storms as well as insuring ease of application.

The picture shows that the design of this pattern is a combination of our Metal Slate and Victoria Shingle patterns which have become so well and favorably known everywhere.

It must be remembered that our Victoria Shingle has the highest embossing of any shingle on the market and that several operations are necessary in manu-

facturing it. The embossing on the Oriental Shingle is higher than that of our Metal Slate, but not as prominent as the Victoria Shingle, and as this enables us to keep down the cost of manufacture, we have produced a raised or embossed shingle which can be furnished at a price within the reach of all who prefer a shingle with a raised design.

The Oriental Shingle is also made in the larger size, as indicated below, which is particularly suitable for large work where an ornamental effect is desired.

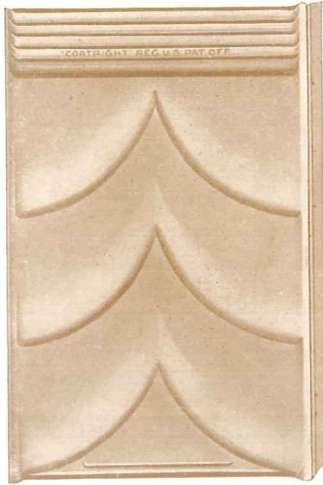
The Oriental Shingles are made in two sizes:

10 x 14 inches, requiring 142 Shingles to cover a square (100 sq. ft.)

14 x 20 " " 68 " " " " " "

Each Oriental Shingle is stamped: "CORTRIGHT." REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Cortright Imperial Shingles



Imperial Shingle

The Imperial Shingle, being made in the large size only, requires comparatively few shingles to the square, hence is the least expensive. Furthermore, on large surfaces they can be laid very rapidly—no doubt faster than any other roofing.

The three distinct embossments stand out so clearly that an ornamental appearance is given the completed roof, despite the larger size of the shingle.

The Imperial Shingles are made in one size only: 14 x 20 inches, requiring 68 Shingles to cover a square (100 sq. ft.)

Each Imperial Shingle is stamped: "CORTRIGHT." REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Sundries

Sheathing Paper is always worth more than its cost, and is desirable on any roof. Samples of any particular grade will be furnished on request, although we recommend for use with Metal Shingles a Rosin-Sized Sheathing Paper which can be supplied in either Gray or Red.

Steel Wire Barbed Nails, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch or 1 inch, are better than any other for ordinary work.

For applying Metal Shingles over old Wood Shingles, however, a longer nail is necessary, usually $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch or 2 inch. We can furnish any size desired either plain or galvanized.

Cortright Paint for Metal Shingles:—Made in three colors—

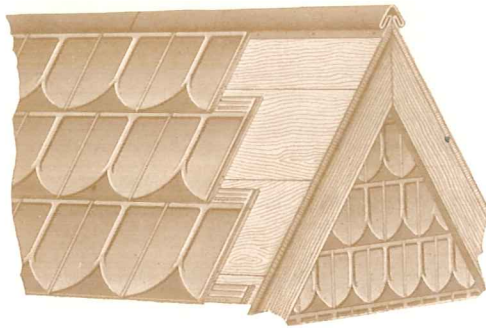
Red	SLATE	{ Light Dark	GREEN	{ Moss Bronze Chrome
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Cortright Patent Ridge-Coping

It is made either PLAIN or with an ornamental ROLL, from one piece of metal folded as shown in cuts, producing a storm-proof covering, the Shingles or Slates being inserted into the folds *over the nailing flanges*, thus protecting the nail heads from the weather.



Both the Plain and Roll Ridge-Coping are suitable for use with either the Metal Slates, Victoria Shingles, Oriental Shingles or Imperial Shingles.



The above shows section of roof and gable illustrating method of applying Metal Slates, in connection with Plain Ridge-Coping.

Gable-End Finish

At the ends of the building, let the Slates or Shingles project about one inch over berge-board, turn down this projection and nail neatly. This is the method followed by the majority of our customers,



Gable-End Finish

but when desired we furnish a neat Gable-End Finish (see cut), which is nailed in place after other work is completed. This Gable-End Finish is not necessary, but, as it adds somewhat to the appearance of the roof, it is recommended where a handsome finish is wanted.

Cortright Patent Hip-Covering

OUR PATENT HIP-COVERING is made of one piece of metal, and is laid from the top downward, the lower end having projecting pieces for nailing, over which the top end of the next piece below is inserted, thus covering and concealing the nails.



Roll Hip-Covering



Plain Hip-Covering



Victoria Hip-Covering

We make this Hip-Covering in three patterns as shown in cuts, thus giving our customers an opportunity to select the one which seems best adapted for the roof on which it is to be used.

Special Flashings

THE PORCH FLASHING is made with the fold on one side only, and into this fold the top end of the last course of Slates or Shingles is entered. The other side of the Porch Flashing is left plain, and if the wall is frame, the upper edge of the flashing should go under the weather boards; or if the wall is brick the upper edge should be inserted in the mortar, and made tight with cement.

Porch Flashing is to be used only on porches and shed roofs, where the roof connects with the main building parallel with the eaves, and must not be used down the slope of the roof.



Porch Flashing



Wall or Dormer Flashing

THE WALL or DORMER FLASHING is constructed with a pocket on one side only (see cut), and is made for use on the slope of the roof, where it is intersected by walls or dormer windows. If the wall is frame the plain side of the flashing should go under the weather-boards ; if brick or stone counter-flash down over the plain side. This article is made especially for use with the embossed shingles, the Victoria and Oriental patterns.

Cortright Patent Valley

The Best Valley Known



Section of Valley

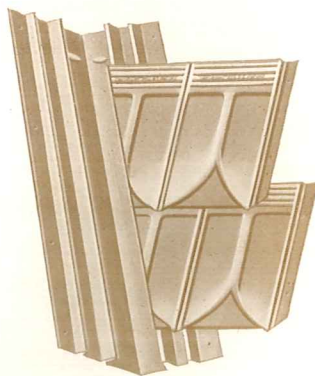
THE CORTRIGHT PATENT VALLEY is made so that the Slates or Shingles will lock over the folds, giving perfect protection against water washing up or under Slates or Shingles at sides of valley. The folds allow amply for expansion and contraction. *Two folds* are formed on *each* side so as to give double protection against storms.

Cortright Valley is made in two widths:—14 and 20 inches. The smaller size is intended for ordinary dwellings, while the 20 inch size is more suitable for large structures, such as churches, schools and other public buildings, where there is a considerable amount of water to be carried down.

The Slate and Shingles must be *locked over the larger fold nearest the center* of the Valley.

The sections are so constructed as to slip together easily on the roof.

We cannot guarantee satisfactory results at the Valleys unless our Patent Valley is used in connection with our Slates and Shingles on roofs where any valley is required.



This illustration represents section of Valley, with Metal Slates showing how they are locked to the inner fold of Valley.

PRICE LIST

	Made of I. C. Prime Roofing Tin Painted both Sides		Stamped from TightCoated Galvanized Sheets	Hand Dipped Galvanized Tin
	Red	Green		
Imperial Shingles.....14 x 20 in. per square	\$4.50	\$4.65		
Metal Slates 10 x 14 " " "	4.75	4.90		
" " 7 x 10 " " "	5.50	5.65		
Oriental Shingles.....14 x 20 " " "	4.50	4.65		
" " 10 x 14 " " "	5.00	5.15		
Victoria Shingles.....10 x 14 " " "	5.25	5.40		
" " 7 x 10 " " "	7.25	7.40		
	EITHER COLOR I. C. Tin I. X. Tin			
Ridge-Coping, Roll.....per Lineal Foot		.12	.12	.13
" " Plain..... " " "	.09	.10	.10	.11
Hip-Covering, Roll " " "		.11	.11	.12
" " Plain " " "	.07	.08	.08	.09
" " Victoria..... " " "		.12	.12	.13
Valley, size 14 inches " " "	.09	.10	.10	.11
Valley, size 20 inches " " "	.11	.12	.12	.13
Corner Finish..... " " "	.07		.08	.08
Gable End Finish..... " " "	.07		.08	.08
Porch Flashing " " "	.07		.08	.08
Wall or Dormer Flashing... " " "	.09		.10	.11

SUNDRIES

Sheathing Paper (according to quality)	per square
Steel-Wire Barbed Nails, $\frac{7}{8}$ and 1 inch, Plain or Galvanized per lb.	
Tinners' Snips	per pair
"Cortright Paint for Metal Shingles"—Colors as follows :	
RED	per gallon
SLATE—Light	" "
Dark	" "
Green—Moss	" "
Bronze.....	" "
Chrome.....	" "

Delivery and Terms

Our general rule in quoting is to give net prices for the goods delivered at destination, as we have found from experience that this is more satisfactory to our customers, thus relieving them of all trouble and responsibility in connection with transportation charges.

Our Metal Slates, Victoria, Oriental and Imperial Shingles are packed in boxes, each containing one "square," that is, enough to cover 100 square feet of surface. They are convenient for shipping, and can be transported anywhere without any danger of breakage.

TERMS CASH—Unless otherwise agreed upon, and payable by draft on New York, Philadelphia or Chicago, or by Post-Office Order, or currency may be sent by express.

REFERENCES—To avoid delay, persons who are not rated by Commercial Agencies should mention references when inquiring and ordering.

Cortright Metal Roofing Company
50 North 23d Street, Philadelphia

WESTERN OFFICE
160 North Fifth Avenue, Chicago
